

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1855.

NO. 275.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED AT THE
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
Every afternoon at two o'clock, except Sundays.
TERMS.

Per week \$100 cents
Per annum, payable quarterly \$5.00
Advertisers, per annum, in advance 4.00
Advertisements inserted in the Evening Bulletin upon the usual terms.

Advertisements transferable from the Louisville Daily Journal at half-price.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN

IS ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE:

Copy, one year \$1.00
Copies, 50 cents
Do, do 15 cents
And each additional copy 75 cents.

Advertisements inserted in the Weekly Bulletin upon the usual terms.

Advertisements transferred from the Louisville Weekly Journal at half-price.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1855.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR METCALFE.—The Hon. Thomas Metcalfe died at his home in Nicholas county on Saturday evening last, in the 76th year of his age. He had been indisposed for two or three weeks, but the immediate cause of his death is said to have been cholera.

There are few men now living in the country, whose death would be more deeply and keenly regretted than that of Gov. Metcalfe. In the course of his long life, he filled many high offices, and discharged the duties of them all with distinguished fidelity and ability. He was one of the truest, and noblest, and bravest spirits that heaven ever created. Nothing could withstand the strength of his fiery will in the pursuit of what he believed to be right and just. Rising from a humble station by the force and energy of his character, and winning universal confidence by his generosity, his firmness, his manly courage, and his unfaltering devotion to the good of his country, he made himself a master spirit among his fellow men.

Although Gov. Metcalfe had passed the ordinary limits of the life of man, and although he had for years been a sufferer from ill-health, the power of his intellect, the fire of his soul, and the fervor of his eloquence knew no abatement. Two letters from his pen, addressed to us from his sick chamber and published within the last few weeks, are strong testimonials of the strength and the vehemence of all his intellectual powers to the last. Not more than three weeks before his death he visited several counties as a public speaker in behalf of the principles of the American party, and, notwithstanding his bodily debility, his voice, when he became excited in the great cause which lay at his heart, rang out in the same old bugle tones that in the long-gone years had so often rallied men to victory.

Kentuckians of all parties will mourn for the death of this extraordinary old man, and patriotism will love to kneel and weep at his grave. He has passed from among the illustrious living to take his place in the infinitely greater and more glorious band of the illustrious dead.

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence died at his residence in Boston on the 18th instant. He was born at Groton, Mass., in the year 1792. Mr. Lawrence was one of a class of men that are quite numerous in this country, a class known as self-made men. Mr. Lawrence left his native place when quite a young man, and arrived in Boston with a capital stock, consisting of a good character, an English education, a strong will, and two dollars in cash. With this outfit he began life, first in the employment of others, and afterwards he became a merchant on his own account, in which pursuit he was eminently successful. He finally quit his mercantile life, and invested his means largely in manufacturing, and was known as one of the "Cotton Lords," as the great cotton-mill proprietors of the North were wont to be designated in the political parlance of the tariff and anti-tariff parties. His great wealth gave him a commanding position in his State and with the old Whig party, and he was twice elected to Congress from the city of Boston. Under President Taylor's administration he was appointed Minister to the Court of St. James, and this position he filled with dignity and ability, honorable to himself, and useful to his country. He was eminently a good and useful man; and in every position and relation in life in which he was placed, he was always true to his own high character, and just to others. The death of such a man is a loss to the nation.

If he [the editor of the Journal] can fasten a quarrel on a man like Gallagher, whom he knows will not fight, he is at home.—*Democrat.*

Why, bless your fighting soul, sir, we were "at home" when you called the other day. We proposed to keep you waiting only fifteen minutes." Surely that was no time at all for a man to wait to accomplish such a terrible purpose as you seemed to contemplate. If the deed was worth doing, it certainly was worth waiting fifteen minutes to do. But possibly you had screwed your nerves up simply for five or ten minutes' service, and had no hope of their staying at the sticking-point fifteen. The rate at which you rode off showed that your business somewhere was urgent, for you passed everything in the shape of horse-flesh while you remained in sight. Did you keep up that gait long?

The editor of the Democrat charges that we contributed to bring about "the hydroptic scenes of bloody Monday." If the ex-schoolmaster will only tell us what sort of things "hydroptic scenes" are, we may be able to judge whether we have brought any about or not.

No one knows the truth better than the editor of the Journal.—*Democrat.*

No one is a greater stranger to it than the editor of the Democrat.

Another poem from young Lizzie, who has taken a high place among the poets of Kentucky:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

LOVE'S CHANGES.

It was the twilight hour, the summer sun Had sunk to rest, his daily work was done; Eve's pallid brow was decked with one bright star, And, while soft music floated from afar,

Beneath the shadow of an old oak-tree

Two fair girls stood, with spirit lights and free.

One—ah, far brighter than the twilight star,

That shone above the wooded hill-top fair,

And lovelier than the holy sunsets skies;

With the deep blue of her sweet violet eyes;

Her raven tresses from her forehead hung,

In wavy ringlets round her white neck hung,

And beauty from each feature seemed to gleam

Fair as the vision of a sculptor's dream!

Yes, she was lovely, but a haughty air

Told that the soul of pride was reigning there.

It was a strange bright picture as she stood

Musing in that dark forest's solitude.

"Leora, speak! what are thy dreams now,

Girl of the scornful lip, and mocking brow?"

Florence, I dream of dark and earnest eyes,

And a high brow where intellect's fires rise;

Like a bright god, and of a voice whose tone

Tells of a love, wild, rapturous like my own.

Such is the bright ideal of my dreams.

And oh! how beautiful the future seems.

"Beware, Leona, for a heart like thine

Will waste its hoarded wealth at love's pure shrine;

The one that loves may be false as fair,

For man's base fads like music on the air,

And woman's proud high heart must often feel

A sharper arrow than the barbed steel;

A warm love slighted and a heart betrayed

Are bitterer than aught else by falsehood made;

Then love not, love not, for thy heart of pride

Will pour its waters on life's desert wide."

A year has passed, it is a fairer spot

Than e'er was pictured by a poet's thought.

Bright, glorious were the beings that now stood

Beneath the gnarl'd oak of that ancient wood,

And words of tenderness each spirit stirred,

And love's low sighs and love's low vows were heard.

Dark was the gleam of his keen falcon eye,

Born here as the blue glory of the sky;

Bright as the pair that first in Eden stood

Were Ernest and Leona in that wood.

"I love thee, Léona" were the words he spoke

Beneath the canopy of that old oak,

Bowed was his proud head to those sweet young lips,

Red as the flower from which the wild bees sip.

Fondly her white arms round his neck were thrown,

And fondly has she been living since,

Kneeling, he calls her his forevermore—

A moment—is gone, and all is o'er—

She stands there smily, fixed in her gaze,

Though purpling now the twilight's deepening haze;

Fair, far away his horse's hoof resounds

Her lone heart wildly echoes back the sounds.

Ab! passionately she loves him, her whole soul

Is bowed beneath his spirit's strong control.

A year has passed, the scene is different far

From that we've gazed on 'neath the twilight star;

Proud at the altar now we see him stand

As one all born to rule and command;

Shrinking beside him, a young girl is led,

A bridal veil sweeps from her drooping head;

Say, is it young Leona? speak! oh! speak!

No, golden are the locks that shade her cheek.

It is another, gold has had the power

To win him from his bosom's cherished bower.

Again it is a scene in that old wood

Where, fast, Leona with her lover stood;

Wild is that wail of passionate despair

Wretched the young girl that is kneeling there;

Bowed is her bosom forced to the earth,

I flushed now forever her glad notes of mirth;

Wildly she loves him still—alas! how well

Those burning tears of agony can tell!

In her despair her young brain seems to reel,

For oh! Leoa! and must forever feel,

That warm love slighted and a heart betrayed

Are bitterer than aught else by falsehood made.

And Ernest, has he no heart-felt regret?

Can he soon his son's first love forget?

Whene'er he gazes in his bride's fair face,

Doth not another steal into her place?

Hanot not his soul those blue and starry eyes?

No! gold has broken all love's holy tie!

He bears not in his bosom one regret—

For ah, it is man's nature to forget!

LIZZIE

LEONVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—We are glad to learn that the work on this road is progressing finely. The track has been laid eight miles, and trains go out that distance to take out material and workmen.

The directory has retained the services of Edsall, Justin, & Co., sub-contractors of Seymour, Morton, & Co., who have given up their contract. E. J., & Co., have a large force employed on the work allotted to them, and they have concluded to have all the work for the fulfillment of their contract done in this city, and not elsewhere as has been the practice of the former contractors.

The following is the number of men employed by Edsall, Justin, & Co., on the road, viz:

On bridges, - - - - - 34

On buildings and depot grounds - - - 52

On track - - - - - 92

- 178

The iron for bridges as also the chairs for the track are to be furnished by the Louisville Rolling Mill Co.

The bolts are to be made by Kimble & Shultz, at their shop, on the corner of Eighth and Green streets, in this city, where they will employ from 16 to 18 men for the work.

The timber for bridges (450,000 ft.) is ordered and being delivered daily by White & Cole, of this city.

The iron work for the turntables, buildings, &c., on the depot grounds, by P. S. Hawley, & Co., Main street.

The Indiana Journal says it is rumored that the Supreme Court meets this week for the purpose of rendering a decision on the prohibitory liquor law.

FROM TEXAS.—Galveston dates to the 10th have been received at New Orleans. Heavy rains had fallen throughout the country, which it was feared had injured the cotton.

The Richmond Sun gives an account of the killing of Mr. Benjamin Glasscock, a well known citizen of Fort Bend county, by Mr. John Barnett, the tax collector of the county. The difficulty arose about the selling of some property by the collector for taxes. Some angry words took place between the parties in the town, when Barnett left and proceeded to his house, a short distance from the business part of the town. Whilst there, Glasscock rode up and renewed the former conversation in a boisterous manner, when Barnett discharged a double-barreled shot gun loaded with buck-shot at him. Glasscock instantly fell from his horse dead.

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RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river continues to fall. Last evening there were 5 feet 9 inches water in the canal and 4 feet on the falls.

We learn from the captain of the Bridge City, which reached port yesterday, that there had been heavy rains at Wheeling and points below, and that the big Kanawha and Scioto were rising.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, has the following. We have heard nothing of it previously:

We learn from Capt. McMillen, of the Silver Wave, that when he passed Cairo a few days since, he learned the following particulars of a transaction which had occurred. It appears that a negro on the steamer Northerner had committed an outrage upon the person of a small girl, and when the Captain of the Northerner had put him ashore and administered to him thirty lashes, one of the passengers stepped up, and presenting a pistol to the negro's head discharged it, killing him almost instantly.

The steamer Empire has gone to Paducah to go on the marine ways for repairs.

The steamer Fanny Bullitt passed Vicksburg on her upward trip on Monday—all well. She is expected to arrive on Saturday.

We are glad to learn that our friend Captain Sheerer has concluded to stick to his former occupation as captain of the Empress.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 22, 1855.

CONTRACT SYSTEM ON RAILROADS AND CANALS.—The practice of letting out work to be done by contract appears to prevail almost universally among men in the management of their individual concerns. If a man has a house to build, or one to repair, instead of hiring mechanics, laborers, &c., and having the work executed under his own supervision, he seeks some man skilled in such matters, who will agree, for a definite amount of money, to do the required work. Experience seems to have established this to be the most economical and facile way of having almost every species of work performed. Corporations, such as Railroad and Canal Companies, have very generally adopted this mode of having its works constructed, but they have not yet extended the system so as to make it embrace current annual expenditures for the repairs of the roads and canals and for transportation expenses on railroads. In the State of N-York, the annual expenditure for repairs to the canals is very heavy, and detract materially from the net profit of these works.

During the past winter Wm. J. McAlpine, Esq., late State Engineer, and other associates, made a proposition to the Senate, to keep the canals of the State in repair for \$700,000 per annum, \$432,000 less than the cost of repairs for the previous year. This general proposition was not accepted, but a partial trial of the system has been made on section No. 1 of the Erie Canal. This section—18 miles long—has now been under trial since the opening of the canal this season, under responsible contractors, and has been found to operate in the most satisfactory manner. The repairing for this section during each of the previous three years cost \$100,000, and the contract was taken to keep it in repair for five years for \$43,000 per annum—saving to the State \$57,000 each year. This section has been kept in better condition, and boats have experienced less delay and trouble in passing the locks than during any former year. The following is an extract from a recent Report of the State Canal Board on the Contract System, and shows what its members think of it:

The continually increasing cost of the canal repairs admonishes us that this lavish expenditure must be arrested, and greater economy exercised in their management, or their revenues will be soon entirely swept away.

The results of the experiment of letting the repairs by contract are thus far of the most encouraging character, and afford strong grounds of hope and belief that it will ultimately be found to be the only system under which the canals of our State can be made productive of revenue.

The saving shown to result from having the canals repaired by contract is natural enough, and doubtless is mainly attributable to the superior vigilance of the supervisors in detecting leaks and imperfections in the work, and thus guarding against the breaches which often happen when the causes of failure are not carefully watched and promptly removed.

But it is in operating railroads that we particularly desire to see the contract system introduced. In the United States railroads are so long, and the number of persons who are on wages so great, that the principle of personal interest in diminishing the working expenses practically does not exist. The application of the principle of self-interest to the engineers, making them interested in saving the fuel and oil, and making them personally interested in reducing the amount of repairs per mile run, is, we are strongly convinced, the true and only way to reduce the locomotive expenses of our railways. The men realize that they are working for themselves as well as for the railway company, and every effort is made in behalf of economy and efficiency. The inducements to the exercise of carefulness and economy by the engineers of railroads are very small under the present system, where the men are hired by the week or month. They, or at least too many of them, care but little for aught but their pay. This is human nature all the world over, and therefore we should not be surprised at it. But it is not an impossibility to make these same men interested in saving, and that by an appeal to their self-interest. Show these men how they can make twenty or even five dollars per month more than they now do, and they straightway have a strong motive for following the right track.

Several of the large railway companies of Great Britain have given the contract system a pretty thorough trial, and the results, according to the English journals, are very satisfactory. We hope to see the railroad companies in this country follow the lead; it is a movement in the right direction—one calculated to fix responsibility on the proper persons and to promote economy in the management of the roads.

FRUIT IN CHICAGO MARKET.—The Chicago Tribune says that thirty-six barrels of apples, "June Reds," were received by one firm by railroad from southern Illinois, which are selling at \$4 50 per barrel and by the quantity to retailers; that large quantities are daily arriving by the different railroads.

Peaches from Kentucky are selling at \$4 to \$6 per basket of less than half a bushel.

The Tribune concludes by saying that Egypt is reaping a rich harvest this season in disposing of her early fruit in the Chicago market.

PROFITABLE FARMING.—Mr. C. Dewees, of Hunter's Bottom, in this State, has raised and sold from four acres of ground, a part of his crop, 403 barrels of potatoes for the handsome sum of \$756.

Last year Mr. D. sold from an orchard of 1½ acres upwards of \$700 worth of peaches. The present season he has sold his entire crop of peaches to go to Indianapolis, Cleveland, and Chicago.

MORE FINE STOCK FOR KENTUCKY.—Mr. R. A. Alexander, of Bourbon county, in this State, on ship-board returning from England, writes a very interesting letter to the editor of the Ohio Farmer, giving an account of his visit to the English herds and the Royal Agricultural Show. Mr. A. has been the largest importer of Short-Horns in America. He now adds to his former importations forty-eight head of cattle and twenty-two of sheep. The sheep are South Downs. The largest portion of the cattle are Short-Horns, but among the number are a few Alderneys and Ayrshires.

Kentucky will keep the lead in fine stock among the States of the Union.

NEWS ITEMS.

News from Kansas.—News from Kansas to the 7th inst. contains an account of the excitement created in Atchison by the whipping of an Abolitionist from Cincinnati, named Kelly. A public meeting had been called, at which resolutions were passed declaratory of an intention to rid the Territory of all Abolitionists. A committee was appointed to warn Kelly to leave the territory within an hour, but when the committee waited upon him he was not to be found, having gone to parts unknown during the previous night.

News from Sandy Hook.—Several hundred feet of gutta percha telegraph wire, sunk under the river at the Highlands, and belonging to the New York and Sandy-Hook Telegraph Co., was stolen a few nights since.

News from Lexington.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky holds its grand annual communication in Lexington next week, commencing on Monday.

News from Danville.—A decree has been rendered in the Masonic circuit court, in favor of the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company, in their suit against Hungerford & Co., car-builders, for \$7,400, and an order made to sell the mortgaged property in satisfaction thereof.

Heavy Verdict.—A verdict was rendered in the Fayette circuit court on Tuesday, in the case of the "Lexington and Danville Railroad Company vs Shoup & De Graff," late contractors on said road, for \$27,250—the amount of the means of the company of which they came into possession, and for which they returned no equivalent.

News from Rockaway.—The steamer Midas was run on the bar near Clifton on Monday. After throwing off a hundred and fifty tons of pig metal and blooms she got off, was repaired at the ship-yard, and proceeded up the river with the balance of her trip.

Fire.—The long car-shed belonging to the Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, about a mile from North Madison, was burnt on Monday. Twenty-three cars inside the shed were burnt. Loss \$8,000 or \$10,000—insured for \$4,000.

Gone to Jefferson City.—B. Gratz Brown, editor of the Democrat, left for Jefferson City on Saturday evening. The object of Mr. Brown's visit, we understand, is to answer an indictment found by the grand jury of Cole county, for sending a challenge to Col. R. M. Stewart, last winter, during the session of the Legislature.

St. Louis Repub.

Cholera in Lawrenceburg.—A friend, who left the county seat of Anderson yesterday morning, informs us that the utmost panic pervades that community. On Sunday there were five deaths from cholera, viz: Gen. Lillard's lady and servant; Mrs. Jordan, whose husband died on Saturday; John Rount; Mrs. Searcey, and a servant of Mrs. Driskell. There are thirty persons suffering from the disease at present.

Frankfort Com.

The St. Louis Intelligencer of Monday says:

The river, at this point, is falling rapidly, having receded about four and a half or five feet since Thursday morning. The upper rivers are all falling. The Envoy, from Galena, reports thirty-three inches water on the lower rapids. Weather fine.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF STOCK.—Horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, open to competition to all the States of the Union and to the British Provinces, will be held by the United States Agricultural Society, in the city of Boston, October 23, 24, 25, and 26. \$20,000 have been guaranteed by patriotic gentlemen of Boston and its vicinity to defray the expenses; the city of Boston has generously granted to the society for present use a fine public square of fifty acres; and \$10,000 will be offered in premiums in the various departments.

The previous exhibitions of this society—at Springfield, Mass., in 1853, and at Springfield, Ohio, in 1854—were eminently successful, and no efforts will be spared to render the present show, combining as it does the four great departments of farming stocks, superior to its predecessors. The premium list, with rules of the exhibition, will be forwarded to all who will address the President, or Secretary, at Boston, to that effect. It is earnestly hoped that all breeders and owners of fine stock will feel it to be a duty, as it certainly is for their interest, to contribute to the show.

The list of entries, exhibitors and award of premiums, and all the proceedings of the exhibition, will be published in the journal of the Society for 1855. Annual members of the Society who desire to receive the Journal, should remember to renew their subscriptions.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, President.
W. S. KING, Secretary.
Boston, Aug. 1855.

PLEDGE'S NEW ARTESIAN AUGER.—Mr. F. L. Pledge, of Grand Junction, Hardeman county, Tenn., has just filed in the Patent Office, at Washington, a caveat for the invention of a machine for boring Artesian wells. If this machine, when tested, comes up to Mr. Pledge's expectations—and we see no reason why it may not—it will be of incalculable service to the South, and will be entitled to take rank among the benefactions which modern inventive art has given to the world. The machine will bore upon the principle of division and outward compression, without bringing the earth, sand, or other matter, displaced by the auger, to the surface. Strata of rock will be drilled in the ordinary way, and the curving tube will accompany and keep pace with the auger. The invention will thus remedy the great and heretofore almost insuperable difficulty experienced in sinking Artesian wells below the liquid masses of mud often found between the different strata of rock.

The capabilities of the machine will be fully tested at Grand Junction during the next month or two—Mr. Pledge being now engaged in making the necessary preparations. We trust it may succeed.—*Memphis Ing.*

The New York Tribune closes a long article on the death of Salomon Rothschild in particular, and the whole Rothschild family in general with these remarks:

The greediness of the family in business matters, as the niggardly remuneration they give their employees, is beyond belief. Baron Lionel once on 'change, spent a whole hour to induce a Trieste corn exporter to consign them a cargo of grain. The commission would be perhaps \$400, the shaving and pilfering \$200, but it is not so much the legitimate commission which fascinates them as the little, mysterious advantages resulting from concocting exchanges and manipulating re-tage. What they playfully call "ganneau."

Old Baron Anselm of Frankfort, who, like many other wealthy Jews, was in the habit of eating on Friday evening some richly-seasoned fish, generally a brown carp sweetened with sugar and voluptuously swimming in a luscious sauce, opening in consequence the Sabbath with an indigestion which was confounded with compunction, used often to complain on 'change that he had not made money enough to pay for his fish. The meanness of the Rothschilds to those with whom they transact business, as to those whom they employ, leads us to think that, though there may have been at the funeral of Baron Salomon much sable pomp and melancholy splendor, there will be left few to strew flowers upon his grave.

BRILLIANT DESCRIPTIVE WRITING.—Bayard Taylor, who accompanied the layers of the Newfoundland Submarine Telegraph, dropped a letter at Halifax for the New York Tribune, which contains the following brilliant passage:

As we steamed down the Bay, passed the glaring sand-hills of Coney Island, the light-houses on Sandy Hook, and entered the open Atlantic, there was no swell to disturb the cheerfulness of our landsmen and landmaids. The sea was blue and tranquil, scarcely rippled by the breeze, and stretching away on the right to a far horizon. On the left ran the iron beaches of Long Island, not now loud and terrible with tremendous breakers, but gleaming as softly behind their feathered hem of surf as they had never known a week. The hills of Never-sink gradually faded behind us as we went eastward; the white houses of Rockaway came and receded; and still the ocean was smooth as an inland lake, the sky fair as a dream of the tropics, and our goodly company sparkling with smiles of self-gratulation. Even the broken hulk of the Franklin, lying off Moriches, which we passed at sunset, did not excite the apprehension of the most timid. A cliff of crimson cloud, which overhung the descended sun, gradually fell; and spread along the Long Island coast, heavy with electric heat, and for two or three hours we had a superb display of lightning pyrotechnics. Quivering sheets of golden flame, darting hither and thither, seemed playing at hide-and-seek behind the clouds; javelins of white brilliance were hurled from the loopholes of their frowning bastions; the rush, the assault, the retreat, the dance of triumph, followed each other in rapid succession, until the bank of clouds rose, rolled toward us, and broke into sheets of warm rain.

ROMANTIC.—The following thrilling extract is taken from an unpublished romance:

"Listen to me, Gaspardo; do! When first I met the lady Arabella in the brilliant saloon of the Count de Pompereno, I was struck with the spiritual luster of her dove-like eyes. In short, my friend, I loved her, although I knew nothing of her birth, fortune, or station. 'Twas one moonlight eve, in the garden of the old chateau, when I pressed her to become my own, my cherished bride. She shrank from me, saying:

"You knowest not whom I am."

"I care not," said I passionately.

"Then I do!" cried she in a piercing tone. "I am your unknown washerwoman, and I'd thank you to pay me for the six pieces I washed for you last week."

"Gaspardo, I left forever the sunny clime of Italy a broken-hearted man."

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE.—We gave in our last official returns from 98 counties. Since then Pike county has been received at the Secretary's office, and we have ourselves received from the clerk of Johnson a statement of the official vote of that county. The account of votes now stands as follows:

	Moorhead.	Clarke.
98 cos. already published	69,320	62,779
Pike.....	108	712
Johnson.....	36	597
	60,464	61,088
Morehead's majority.....	5,376	

Floyd, Letcher, and Perry are yet to come in. Frank. Com.

Mr. Neippe's process of obtaining positive photographs is to expose a sheet of calotype paper to the daylight for a few seconds, or until a visible discolouration or browning of its surface takes place. Then it is dipped in a solution of iodide of potassium, consisting of 500 grains to the pint of water. The visible discolouration is apparently removed by the immersion—though such is not really the case, for, if the paper were dipped into a solution of gallo-nitrate of silver, it would speedily blacken over. When the paper is removed from the iodide of potassium, it is washed in water and then dried with blotting-paper. It is then placed in the camera obscura, and after five or ten minutes it is removed therefrom and washed with gallo-nitrate of silver and warmed.

In the manufacture of needles, the hardening process is effected by heating them in batches in a furnace, and when red hot throwing them into a pan of cold water. After this, they are tempered by rolling them forwards and backwards on a hot metal plate. Then comes the polishing. On very coarse cloth needles are spread to the number of forty or fifty thousand; emery dust is strewed over them, oil is sprinkled, soft soap is daubed upon the cloth, and the cloth is then rolled hard up and thrown into a wash pot to roll and froth for some hours, when they are rinsed in hot water, rubbed in sawdust, and look as bright as can be.

"Sally Mander safe!" said Mrs. Partington, as her eyes fell upon an advertisement. "Do tell me, Isaac, who this Sally Mander is, and what she's been doing that they've got her safe." "I don't know what she's been doing," said Ike, "but I guess she's sister to Jerry." "Jerry who, Isaac?" "Why, Jerry Mander."

DIED.

At his residence in Jessamine county, on the 10th inst., of Asiatic cholera, Mr. Richard Walters, in 73 years of his age.

LADIES.—Look at the Fashion Plate in Godey's Lady's Book for September, 1855. That is but one of the many attractions in this number. —Sister of Mrs. George W. Smith, to work especially for the same. Advanced the monies for the new edition of Cooper's Novels, Ned Myers and Moni Ross. New supply of Braithwaite for July Received and for sale by S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

TAXES!—All persons for whom I have advanced money to pay city of September, or will be compelled to levy on their property for the same. I advanced the monies as an act of kindness, but you withhold it regardless of any injury it may do me. T. C. POMERAY.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Those round and square Clothes to be made, and after a trial become indispensable for the house. Darning Baskets, Knitting Baskets, Mop Baskets, Paper Dusters, Dusting Brushes, Kitchen Mats, Laundry Baskets, Nappy Baskets, Key Way Baskets, and Basket Emporium of S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., 4 doors from Main.

Memoirs of James Gordon Bennett.—Memoirs of James Gordon Bennett, by a Journalist, M. 25.

Wise Saw, or Sam Slick in Search of a Wife. 75c.

Last two of new edition of Cooper's Novels, Ned Myers and Moni Ross. 51c each.

New supply of Braithwaite for July Received and for sale by S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

FALL TRADE.—Country Merchant's and Dealers are reminded that in anticipation of a large fall trade, we are now manufacturing and storing away in our warehouses the largest stock and greatest variety of goods in our line that has ever been presented to our market, and at a reasonable price. We offer the same at the lowest prices.

DR. J. A. McCLELLAND, Dental Surgeon.

Residence and office on Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.

45—Prices those of Eastern cities, and work and

FEMALE SCHOOL.—MRS. E. FIELD'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen on Friday, the 1st of September, 1855. A thorough course of instruction in English, with Latin, French, and Drawing is pursued in the School. Rooms on Chestnut, between First and Second streets. 21 J. B.

LOST—\$5 REWARD.—HAIR CLIP, braided in bead shape and gold wire, lost on Market, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, on Friday evening, 17th inst. The above reward will be paid on leaving it at this office. 20 J. B.

Removal.—I have removed my stock of fine FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, also a large stock of American hats, and other millinery goods, and will be happy to see my old friends and customers, where I will sell them every variety of French Millinery Goods as low as they can be bought at any other house in the city. 20 J. B.

N. C. F.—New and Valuable Books

THE HISTORY OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, by Jno. S. C. Abbott.

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL MISCELLANIES, by Geo. Banfield.

THE AUGSBURG CONFESSOR, by the Rev. Dr. Schleiermacher.

THE HISTORY OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES, by S. S. Schweizer, D. D.</p



A. J. MORRISON

(SUCCESSOR TO WINTER & MORRISON).



MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN,
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,
&c., &c., &c.,
500 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH
Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of my own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in point of workmanship, durability, and expense of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk or beautiful finish are invited to inspect my stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.

J. B. WILDER & CO.

Runaway.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Jefferson county, on Friday, July 20, the negro man REUBEN, 45 years old, a broad, well-built man, very black; high forehead, white teeth, and receding for the head, hair generally kept plaited and long, much injured by a cut, so he cannot more than half open it; fine appearance for a negro. I will give \$50 reward for him if taken in the State, or \$100 if taken out of the State and secured so that I can get him.

JY2 djk&dwf L. L. DORSEY.

M. STEPHENS'S Confectionary and Ice-Cream Saloon,
JEFERSON STREET.

BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS.

I am now prepared for the season to supply any demands in line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls. My Ice-Cream Saloon is fitted up in a style equal to any Eastern establishment. The best of what is to be had is to be had at the house. Those may favor me with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac L. Miller.

APR 21 djk&dwf

N. C. MORSE.

Great Bargains!

NO. 125 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SAMUEL P. SECOR

Hass a hand a large and handsome assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, which he will sell very low for cash.

Being a practical Boot and Shoe Maker, and having his work manufactured under his own superintendence, he aims for its durability and superior style of work.

Thanking the public for past favors, he solicits further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.

He begs to apprise, in particular, those ladies and gentlemen who are in the market for a well-fitting Boot or Shoe, an indispensable article to the *costumer* of all within the circle of the house.

Remember the number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

JY2 jk&dwf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third street.

I have a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches on hand, of most approved styles and makers, many of which are made and cased to special order.

JY2 jk&dwf

Watch and Case, to change to different styles;

Watches with lockets in back for miniature;

Do to wind and set without use of key;

Ladies' Watcher, a fine variety enamelled and others;

Silver Hunting and open face, heavy case;

And many others. A full variety of—

Pins, Guards and Chatelaine Chains;

Seals, Keys, and Charms.

Special attention given to Watchmaking.

apr 30 djk&dwf

WM. KENDRICK.

Copartnership.

F. B. GREEN and WM. E. RICHARDS have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of GREEN & RICHARDS, for the purpose of carrying on the TIN, SHEET IRON, and ROOFING business, at the old stand of Green & Stealey, on Market Street, between First and Second, where they would be pleased to see the old customers of the late firm and receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

JULY 10, 1853—b&j3m*

A NEW DRINK.

Sarsaparilla Beer,

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE FROM ITS MEDICINAL AND HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES.

THE above article may be found at all the saloons or obtained in quantity at our wholesale house, Main street, between First and Second, south side.

JUN 1 1853—BAKER & MELVIN, Manufacturers.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

We have fitted up a yard and ounce on the corner of Washington and Preston street for the accommodation of the people in town, where they will find Major Jack Downing, always ready and obliging, to attend them who will give account of him. Mr. W. H. F. is at the office, 100 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, ready to attend to those who will give him a call. We intend to keep on hand good Pittsburgh Coal, the same kind used in Pittsburg, which can be sold two cents less than the bushel than other Coal, and equally as good.

JULY 15, 1853—ELI F. LEEZER & CO.

R. S. Ringgold,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, AND DEALER IN Perfumes and Fancy Goods, 57 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Physicians may depend on having their prescriptions compounded with accuracy and dispatch at all hours, as I give my particular attention to this branch of my business.

All kinds of Family Medicines of the purest quality always on hand.

Yeast Powders of my own manufacture, and which I know to be good and healthy, can always be obtained at a reasonable price.

Compound Ointments and Chemicals at the shortest notice, and all orders hasted will be as well filled as if personally made, as I only keep out kind, such as I use in compounding prescriptions made by city Physicians. Country practitioners will do well to give me a trial.

Remember the place—57 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, near the Post-office.

R. S. RINGOLD.

JULY 15, 1853—

COAL! COAL! COAL!

POMEROY AND PITTSBURG COAL kept constantly on hand, which will sell at lowest cash prices.... Office on Third street, westside, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Floyd and Preston streets.

JOSEPH ROBB.

For Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT in the Methodist Eastern Burying Ground. Porters, inquire at this office.

JK&dwf

CHEAP EASTERN PIANOS.

Wishing to lease the number of Pianos to be sold at our auction sale on the 9th day of May, and thereby save commissions, we will offer the remainder of our Eastern stock of every instrument at a low price. All persons are invited to examine this stock, as we are convinced that a more favorable opportunity will never be afforded them of getting cheap instruments. The Pianos are from the factories of Bacon & Raven and J. & J. C. Fischer, New York, and L. Glithorpe, Chickering & Sons, and B. & C. Boston.

WEBB, PETERS & CO.

109 Fourth street.

JULY 26, 1853—

A View of Louisville, Ky.

Can be seen at A. HAGAN & BRO.'s Bookstore, No. 99 Third street, which is the largest book store in the city, size 32 x 40 inches, being the largest view ever made in the United States. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and see this view and judge for themselves. Price \$5. Subscriptions received by the agents.

A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third street.

JULY 26, 1853—

THE BEST STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, AND FUR GOODS.

In the West can be found at POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH's, 455 Main street. They manufacture their own goods and sell them at factory prices.

JK&dwf

Chickering's Parlor Grand Pianos.

Manufactured by Chickering & Sons, late Jonas Chickering, Boston, Mass., and for sale by

BRAINARD BROTHERS,

Jacob's Block, 74 Fourth street, near Main.

The Parlor Grand is a very perfect instrument, and to the wants of professors, simekians, and others who may object to the great size of a Full Grand.

The unique and beautiful style of this instrument and its perfect fitness for the parlor are commendations that will not apply to the ordinary Grand Piano. For, while it combines the tone, power, action, and appearance of a Full Grand, it has the delicate touch of Chickering's Square Piano, acknowledged by every one to be the best. And, indeed, the weight of seven octaves is still smaller than that of the Parlor Grand Piano, or 6½ octaves, as it occupies but little more space than a 7 octave Square Piano.

The peculiar and compact construction of the Parlor Grand, an invention of the late lamented Jonas Chickering, is a sure guarantee of its durability. And the complete success of this new and truly beautiful instrument fully sustains the reputation of its inventor and manufacturers.

We have already sold several of these instruments in this city, and to meet the increasing demand for them, have arranged for their supply.

To those superb Piano-Parlors we invite the attention of the public. Those in want of a Grand Piano should examine the Parlor Grand before purchasing. They are made only by Chickering & Sons, and can be had only by ourselves in this city.

BRAINARD BROTHERS.

Jacob's Block, Fourth street, near Main.

JULY 26, 1853—

WE CAN SUPPLY COUNTRY MERCHANTS WITH

our own make of Hats, Caps and Caps better than any other house. POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main street.

JK&dwf

A. HAGAN & BRO.,

Third st., near Post-office.

JK&dwf

S. RINGGOLD.

JK&dwf

Reported for the Bulletin.

LATEST NEWS.

BURGLARS ABOUT.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, an alarm was given by a clerk of Messrs. J. B. Wilder & Co., who sleeps in the store and had just come in, that their store had been entered. The clerk's trunk in his room, in the third or fourth story, was broken open, and his clothing and papers scattered about. On examination it appeared that the burglar had also been in several adjoining stores. In that of Robinson & Bro., he had broken open two trunks in the clerk's rooms in the fourth story, from one of which (belonging to Mr. Carson) he had taken \$50 in gold. A side door in Robinson & Co.'s, leading to the store-room in the first story, was broken open, but nothing was missing, though the room contained many silks and other fancy goods of great value. But the thief was evidently after money.

The hatches in Messrs. Garvin, Bell & Co.'s, and Mr. Sanford Duncan's stores were broken, but from appearances no one had been in the houses. Messrs. Gordon & Co.'s store was entered and here another trunk of a clerk was broken open, but nothing was missed. We believe a desk was also broken open. The thief next got into Montgomery, Davidge, & Co.'s, another silk and fancy house. He had tried his hands on Mr. Keat's desk, shoe dealer, over M., D., & Co.'s. A false key was left in it, and an attempt had been made to pry it open with a hatchet, which was found in a window in the third story, through which the thief entered the store.

Bedjansk has been again bombarded. It is reported in Paris that Revel had been successfully bombarded. But the truth probably is that the fleet is assembling in the Baltic for the supposed immediate attack upon Helsinki.

The siege of Kars continued without and definite result.

The Italian General Pepe is dead.

Mme Rachel, the distinguished tragedienne, is still the most popular actress in France.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.—Denniston & Co.'s circular quotes the cotton market steady and prices unchanged; sales of the week 38,000 bales, including 4,000 on speculation and 3,000 for export; sales on Friday of 12,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators; quotations, fair Oregon 7d; middling 6d; Mobile 6d; middling 6d; upland fair 6d; middling 6d. Stock in port 611,000 bales, including 414,000 American.

London Money Market.—Market more stringent to-day. Consols for money quoted at 91.

American stocks steady; prices not changed. The weather had been favorable for crops in the early part of the week; but is again unfavorable.

Baring Bro.'s circular quotes the iron market as having closed buoyant, with active demand. Welsh bar iron quoted on shipboard at £8, and Welsh rails on shipboard at £8 5s. Pig iron at 78s.

Brown & Co.'s circular quotes breadstuffs as having declined considerably with the exception of corn. Ohio flour 42s 6d./43. 6d. White wheat 11s. 6d./12s. red wheat 10s./11s. 3d. White corn 43s./44s. yellow 38s. 6d./39s. mixed corn 38s. 6d./39. The brokers' circular quotes market for lard as dull and no change in access.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.

We understand that six horses have at last been procured for the steam fire engine, and the hose is now making. There is every prospect that it will shortly be ready for service.

Mr. Wm. Atkinson, an ingenious machinist, and who assisted in its construction, has charge of it. It could not have been placed under the direction of one more competent than Mr. A.

The Fanny Bullitt telegraphs from Memphis on Tuesday that she will be here on Friday night.

Elder R. C. Rice will preach in the Christian church on Hancock street, between Jefferson and Green, this evening at early gas-lighting.

We are under obligations to Mr. Robinson, of Adams's Express, for New York papers in advance of the mail.

It is announced in the St. Louis Intelligencer that the trains on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, between St. Louis and Vincennes, will resume running on Thursday. Page & Bacon and their friends have raised the necessary sum to effect this arrangement.

CITY COURT.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23.

David Rush gave bail and was released from the workhouse.

Wm. Ragan, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Mary Fletcher was the principal witness against him. Bail in \$100 for two months.

City vs. Ann Simpson, breach ordinance. Fined \$10.

Com'th by Isaac Harper vs. Wm. Barrett, peace-warrant. Bail in \$200 for three months.

Same by Virginia Jones vs. Ben. Powell, Jr., and Edw. Parker, peace-warrant. Bail in \$200 each for two months.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.

The friends of Ex-Gov. Reeder have a meeting at Easton to-day to make arrangements for giving him a reception on his arrival there. He is not expected for several days.

NEXT, Aug. 21.

The friends of Ex-Gov. Reeder have a meeting at Easton

EVENING BULLETIN.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS—OFFICIAL.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Americans in SMALL CAPS; Anti-Americans in italic:

SENATE.

Owen, Grant, and Pendleton.—Overton P. Hogan.

Henry, Oldham, and Trimble.—Charles H. Allen.

Boyle, Adair, and Casey.—J. Woodson Burton.

Boone, Gallatin, and Carroll—SAMUEL HOWARD.

Louisville City—CHARLES RIPLEY.

Jefferson County and part of Louisville—W.M. T. HAGGIN.

Madison and Garrard—DAVID IRVINE.

Bourbon and Bath—JAMES SUDDUTH.

Bracken and Harrison—JOHN WILLIAMS.

Green, Hart, and Taylor—C. J. WALTON.

Clinton, Cumberland, Russell, and Wayne—SHELBY STONE.

Laurel, Whitley, Knox, and Rockcastle—W. C. GILLIS.

Warren, Allen, and Edmondson—GEORGE WRIGHT.

Christian and Todd—JAMES F. BUCKNER.

Logan, Simpson, and Butler—G. T. EDWARDS.

Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—G. W. SILBERTOOTH.

McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. Q. A. KING.

Floyd, Morgan, Johnson, and Pike—John P. MARTIN.

Calloway, Trigg, and Marshall—Daniel MATHEWS.

Union, Crittenden, and Hopkins—J. D. HEADLEY.

American 13; opposition 7. The eighteen Senators who hold over stand divided in pretty much the same proportion, and the American majority in the Senate will be from 10 to 14.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Anderson—Jas. Littlepage.

Adair—Nathan Gaither.

Allen—W. T. Anthony.

Bracken—L. J. BRADFORD.

Bath—Hawkins.

Boyle—Geo. F. Lee.

Boone—JAMES M. CORBIN.

Bullitt—PHIL. LEE.

Breckinridge—G. P. JOLLY.

Barren—T. H. WINN, R. P. BEAUCHAMP.

Bourbon—JAMES T. WARE.

Butler and Edmonson—Richard Thornton.

Ballard and McCracken—Thos. H. Corbett.

Calloway—John L. Ivan.

Carter—Ephraim B. Elliott.

Campbell—Wm. Reily.

Clarke—John B. Huston.

Clinton and Cumberland—SAMUEL LONG.

Caldwell and Lyon—George B. Cook.

Christian—BEN. BERRY.

Clay and Owles—Daniel Garrard.

Crittenden—J. N. Clement.

Casey and Russell—M. FOGLE.

Davies—ANDREW JONES.

Estill—B. F. Rice.

Fleming—HORATIO W. BRUCE, ALFRED F. GRAHAM.

Floyd and Johnson—John B. Auxier.

Fulton and Hickman—Richard Alexander.

Fayette—ROGER W. HANSON, R. J. SPURR.

Franklin—JOHN M. HEWITT.

Grant—JAS. KINSLAER.

Green—F. Vaughn.

Grayson—Anderson Gray.

Garrard—JOSHUA DUNN.

Graves—Lucien Anderson.

Greenup—RICHARD JONES.

Gallatin—JAMES A. DUNCAN.

Harlan and Knox—JAMES CULTON.

Hancock—L. B. PELL.

Hopkins—W. MORROW.

Hardin—BEN. H. HELM, R. B. ENGLISH.

Hart—John S. Bohannon.

Hart—Elijah F. Nuttall.

Harrison—DAVID RAYMOND, THOMAS TERRY.

Henderson—ELIJAH WORSHAM.

Jefferson—S. A. FOSS and FRANK DETHE-

RAGE.

Jessamine—JAS. H. McCAMPBELL.

Kenton—JOHN W. MENZIES, Robert Richard-son.

Louisville—J. G. LYONS, L. A. WHITELEY, E. S. WORTHINGTON, and W. S. BODLEY.

Lewis—F. M. WOODS.

Laurel and Rockcastle—M. J. COOK.

Larue—D. L. THURMAN.

Logan—ROBERT C. BOWLING.

Lawrence—A. J. PRICHARD.

Lincoln—WOODSON C. MONTGOMERY.

Letcher, Pike, and Perry—Colbert Cecil.

Monroe—HIX.

Marion—James M. FOGLE.

Morgan and Brothatt—John Hargis.

Marshall and Livingston—W. Waller

Muhlenburg—Jos. RICKETTS.

Padie—E. O. BROWN.

Percer—Charles C. Smedley.

Person—C. A. MARSHALL, W. B. A. BAKER.

Person—WM. M. MILLER, COLEMAN COV-

INGTON.

Montgomery and Powell—JAS. H. TURNER.

Nelson—D. R. DUGAN.

Nichol as—GEO. C. FARIS.

Oldham—J. M. SPEER.

Ohio—HENRY GILES.

Owen—W. J. BERRY.

Ohio—CHAS. DUNCAN.

Pulaski—J. J. James.

Simpson—J. J. MC CREADY.

Shelby—Jos. A. TEVIS, A. C. BROWN.

Spencer—John B. COCHRAN.

Scott—Hiram WOOD.

Todd—JAS. A. RUSSELL.

Trigg—G. B. GRUTTY.

Taylor—J. B. ANDERSON.

Trimble and Carroll—Ben. GULLION.

Union—Hiram McElroy.

Washington—Wm. B. BOOKER.

Woodford—J. K. GOODLOE.

Warren—GEO. C. ROGERS.

Wayne—E. L. VAN WINKLE.

Whitely—PLEASANT W. MAHAN.

Americans 61. Opposition 39.

CONGRESS.

First District.

W. G. Hughes. H. C. Burnett.

Fulton, 176 337

Hickman, 151 522

Ballard, 343 581

McCracken, 630 396

Livingston, 481 303

Graves, 515 1253

Calloway, 143 1026

Marshall, 88 333

Caldwell, 402 582

Lyon, 261 307

Trigg, 471 789

Union, 712 732

Crittenden, 440 602

Hopkins, 895 1060

5708

9323

3615

Second District.

J. P. Campbell. S. O. Peyton.

Breckinridge, 1115 426

Grayson,	521	618
Christian,	1043	847
Davies,	936	844
Hancock,	411	354
Henderson,	865	662
Muhlenburg,	882	849
McLean,	250	258
Ohio,	896	854
Butler,	614	380
	7533	6092
		6092

Campbell's majority	1441
Third District.	
W. L. Underwood.	J. P. Bates
Barren,	1482
Logan,	1532
Allen,	606
Warren,	1345
Simpson,	428
Todd,	672
Hart,	578
Edmondson,	191
Monroe,	528
	3762
	5580

Underwood's majority,	1772
Fourth District.	
F. T. Fox.	A. G. Talbott.
Boyle	643
Taylor	373
Lincoln	860
Wayne	676
Green	465
Adair	436
Pulaski	1103
Cumberland	584
Clinton	290
Russell	495
Casey	646
	6571

Talbott's majority,	15

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